the States in which the insurgents lived have

forfeited their political existence. It is true

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J. W. HOUX, PROP'R.

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ger, and upon trial will be found more efficient, than all others; they are agreeable to the taste, invigorating in effect, made of good materials, and an artisle that all my customers purchase the second time with equal satisfaction. Let everybody try them, and they will be raity convinced of the truth of the above.

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at the lawest market price. Reback's Western country, and the found in the offers for sale has no equal.
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Roback's Remedies

Trongalagi ALL DREGGISTS IN URBANA. Select Boetry. THE TOAST,

IT was a gay and festive scene, And sentiment and song, With all the wild hilarity

Which to such scenes belong, Rung through the lordly, sculptur'd halls ; And many a stately knight Looked down from gilded, pictured walls, All clad in armor bright.

in.

And when the brimming cup was quaffed To loveliness divine, Each gallant heart some fair one pledged High in the sparkling wine.

All stately, 'mid the jesting mirth-The bursts of revelry-There stood a fair and high-born youth, The flower of chivalry.

His woul was dwelling with the past; His memorice were stirred By lovellest visions. On his lips Hovered one sacred word. Aloof he stood—in reverie—

With graceful, absent air; Till, by his comrades, roused to name And pledge his "ladye-faire," He started—raised his goblet high—

"I drink to one," said he, "Whose name is graven on my heart In fondest memory; "Whose love, more constant, tenderer,

And longer here hath dwelt Than the deep passions pledged to night-More fixed, more keenly felt. "I would not name, in careless mode, A love so holy, true;

But give to her the reverence

And honor that is due!" Up rose each guest-"The name, we crave, And flashed each angry eye.

" Is there a love, while time shall last, More holy than another?" He mused-in rev'rence bowed his head-I pledge to thee-my Mother !" -Home Journal.

A MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.

What was he doing, the great god Pau, Bown in the reeds by the river? Spreading rule and scattering ban. Splashing and paddling with hoofs of a goat, And breaking the golden Hillies affect, With the dragon-fly on the river.

He tore out a reed, the great god Pan, From the deep cool bed of the river. The limpid water turbidly ran, And the broken Illies a dying lay,

And the dragon fly had fled away, Ere he brought it out of the river. High on the shore sat the great god Pan, While turbidly flowed the river, And hacked and hewed as a great god can, With his hard bleak steel at the patient rec

Till there was not a sign of a leaf, indeed, To prove it fresh from the river. He cut it short, did the great god Pan, (How well it stood in the river;) Then haved the pith, like the heart of a man Steadily from the outside ring,

Then notched the poor dry empty thing In holes as he sat by the river. "This is the way," laughed the great god Pan (Laughed while he sat by the river;) "The only way since the gods began To make sweet music, they could succeed, Then, dropping his mouth to a hole in the

He blew in power by the river. Sweet, sweet, sweet, O Pan, Piercing sweet, by the river! Blinding sweet, O great god Pan, The sun on the hill forgot to die, And the lillies revived and the dragon-fly

Came back to dream on the river. Yut half a beast is the great god Pan, To laugh as he sits by the river, Making a poet out of a man, The true gods sigh for the cost and pain, For the reed that grows never more again As a reed with the reeds in the river. -Mrs. Browning.

THE JESTER CONDEMNED TO DEATH.

BY HORACE SMITH.

ONE of the Kings of Scanderoon, A royal jester Had in his train an old buffoon, Who used to pester The court with tricks inopportune, Venting on the highest folks his

Foolish pleasantries and hoaxes. It needs some sense to play the fool, Which wholesome rule Occurred not to our jacksnapes,

Who consequently found his freaks Lead to inumerable scrapes; And quite as many kicks and tweaks, Which only seemed to make him faster

To try the patience of his master. Some sin at last, beyond all measure, Incurred the desperate displeasure Of his screne and raging highness; Whether he twitched his most revered

And spered beard, Or had intruded on the shyness

Of the fair household, or let fly An epigram at royalty, None knows; his sin was an occult one; But record tells us that the Sultan,

Meaning to terrify the knave, Exclaimed, "Tistime to stop that breath Thy doom is sealed, presumptuous slave! Thou stand'st condemned to certain death.

Silence, base rebell no replying!-But such is my indulgence still, That, of my own free grace and will, I leave to thee the mode of dying."

"Thy royal will be done-"tis just!" Replied the wretch and kissed the dust; "Since my lest moments to assuage, Monsieur." Your Majesty's humane decree Has designed to leave the choice to me, and all Responsible Druggista everywhere. | ______ fildie, so please you, of off age !"

Our Story-Teller.

NONDERS OF THE FRENCH POLICE

I ARRIVED in Paris a perfect stranger, interrogator. and took lodgings at Meurice's famous English hotel. Having been shown to Byerly." my apartments, and made some change in my toilet, I went out for ashort stroll in that great and magnificent city-that heart, as it were, of the world. I had some letters of introduction, but as I had not yet preseted them, I believed myself wholly unknown to a living soul in that metropolis-except, it might be, to the sider him an honest man?" officers who had read my passport at the "I do not." gates, and the clerk who had seen me tion, was something that my modesty life safe in his hands?" had not yet permitted me to take into

Judge of my surprise, therefore, when said I. I had gone but a few steps from Meurice's, 42 Rue de Riveli, toward the beautiful palace gardens nearly opposite, to hear myself addressed as follows :

"Will Monsieur Houry Neville have the kindness to answer me a few important questions?"

I turned to the speaker, and saw at a glance he was a total stranger to methat I had never, to my knowledge, friendly to me?" looked upon his face before. He was a Ves."

"I will do myself the pleasure to single chance of his escaping detection ly, but politely answered: oblige you." I replied in a polite and in case of wilful murder." Of one you place so high!"

Courteous tone. "Permit me to first to "Very well. May I now proceed?" remark, however, that you have a little . " Yes, Monsiour."

know my name." Eugene St. Medard."

" Did we ever meet befor

" It is Mousieur that has now become the questioner," rejoined the French. " Yes." man, with a peculiar smile and a kind of "You first noticed him while you ware if he would have said the questions were "Yes," only to come from his side.

marked, a little coldly:

same right to interrogate as the other." The features of the stranger grew grave, as one who feels a little annoyed, and his reply was impressive, without being exactly stern.

"If Monsieur will be kind enough to waive his right in this instance," he said, "it may save us both some time and

trouble." I scarcely know why-perhaps something in the look, fone and manner-but

that I was speaking to a man in authority -and I said, respectfully : "Proceed, Monsieur St. Medard."

"Thank you, Monsieur. You are an Englishman?"

"I am." "You are distantly related to the Earl

of Malvern ?" " So distantly, that his lordship could never get near enough to know our family," I replied, pleasantly, not a little surprised that a French stranger should know so much about me, and wondering land?"

might be tending. "You were an only child?"

40 Yes. 11 "Your parents are dead?"

" Yes."

"You were left a small inheritance, which you have lately converted into it not unlikely you might take a fancy cosses?" to settle on the Continent?"

"All true, Monsieur; but your knowledge of me and my private affairs astonishes me "

"Let that pass. The family of his lordship, the Earl of Malvern, has been unfortunate-no near kin remain to him. "Two profligate sons of a deceased

sister are the nearest, I believe." " They are both dead, Monsieur. " Dead !" exclaimed I, with a start, for this was news to me.

" Are you sure?" "Certainly, Monsieur." "Good heavens! this astonishes me be filed in the proper department, he still more! I had not heard of this,"

"I know it." " It seems to me you know everything! said L with a stare of wonder.

Monsieur St. Medard smiled and con-

"If what you tell me is true, I am!"

for the then lord was old and feeble, and and would you, in whom he had every

night drop off at any minute. yourself, Monsieur?" inquired my strange important papers, and, on your arrival in

Paris, open it, and deliver them to their "I think I have heard it is one William proper address?"

"Right. Do you know him ?" "Something by report! he boy ber " Personally?"

"Did report speak favorably of him ?" " I am sorry to say it did not." "From what you heard, do you con-

" As you alone now stand between him the moment you opened it f" register my name-and that either should and an earldom, after the death of the have fixed that name in their recollec- present lord, would you consider your

you permit me to ask some two or three?"

" Proceed, Monsieur." "Are you William Byerly ?"

"Are you related to him?" H NO.

"Are you a friend of his?"

legal way?" "Is your object in these questions

middle-aged man, of rather prepossessing "Then I will venture to say, that I planation concerning this mysterious appearance, with grew hair, eyebrows should not like, under present circumand moustache, and was dressed as a stances, to trust my life in the hands of self and others, had become known to brilliant deeds of our soldiers, but there is al-

know my name."

I never knew who that villain was, the grand and only justifiable object of the years, and if only one has been wrong, though I always suspected Byerly of having a hand in it. I do not know that the advantage of me, in that you already "You will please answer to each statefellow traveller made your acquaintace?" having a hand in it. I do not know that fought—the Union is not yet restured, and a Had our civil an horities been influenced by

"You first saw him at Tunbridge?"

formal bow, half dignified, half polite, as taking some refreshmentantarestaurant?" " He came up alongside of you, hav-

weather? "I take it for granted one has the "Yes," I continued to answer, getting wender over the perfection of the French more and more astonished every minute. system of police, What could it all mean? Had every

action of my life been noted? and for what purpose? My strange interrogator "This stranger was dressed in a blue coat, with bright metal buttons, nankeen

trowers, a buff vest, a parti-colored neckerchief, a white hat and black boots?" "He had reddish hair, reddish whiskers,

the idea now suddenly occurred to me a florid complexion, and wore a green patch over his left eye?" 11 Yes."

he ventured to ask you which way you understanding, nor give him uneasiness, but reconstructing their State Governments to be the inevitable result; and lastly because were travelling?"

" Yes." "You replied you were going to Paris?" " Yes."

"He was delighted to hear it, because all the while to what result his questions " Yes."

"On the whole, he made so favorable ture an impression upon your unsuspicious mind, that you were quite pleased to have his company?"

"Yes. "On your way to Dover, he gave you some account of his past-of his trials, row between you, make the best of it, and it the Union. Nineteen States represented in money and brought with you, thinking struggles, disappointments and suc- will be easier to both,

" Yes." " He was an inventor-a man of genius, who had lived to benefit mankind and

whole world?" His statements were to that effect." argument, than risk a quarrel or create a heart Very well, Monsieur, as I have shown of. versation, it is not necessary that I weary sion in a wife, to the just will of her husband, tor, was going to Paris to take out a good will revere her for, and what is, in fact, -the other was stabled to death in patent for a new motive power-one that the greatest honor she can recieve.

> secret. " All correct, Monsieur."

"Now, most unfortunately, as it appeared, on reaching Dover, where you were to take the regular steam packet for way unknown to you, received the start- ous examination into your conduct as a wife,

thought of being so near to an earldom- quire him to post to London immediately; confidence, do him the favor to take SPEECH OF GEN. GEO. W. MORGAN "Do you know who is next of kinafter charge of a small box, containing some

"Yes, Monsieur," said I, becoming

most intensely interested, No." I am happy to say, or you might not how tutional liberty, and I appear before you, regeance demand more than this? And where

> what is coming now:" " That same box, Monsieur, is an infernal machine, intended to destroy your life

" Pray, Monsieur, who are you?" with great care, and together we proceeded to the nearest Commissary, when, with my permission, it was split open,

On my subsequently asking for an ex-

a villain, and saved you life."

timacy from an unknown stranger. tates, which occurred the following year, tion of the Union. I did not forget to reward Eugene St. Medard, alias Henri Ponget, Secret Agent Somehow I felt just a trifle vexed and ing a carpet bag in his hand, and made of Police, as I thought he deserved to be nottled at the look and tone, and re-some common place remark about the rewarded for the preservation of my life Federal Legislature, as provided by the Con--and to this day I have not ceased to stitution, there can be no Union.

> titious names for real ones, the foregoing may be regarded as the authentic narrative of an English nobleman to an Ameri-

can friend. Manims for Married Women.

A rouse lady being on the point of mar-

treat him with affection and respect. 3. Remember that husbands, at best, are on- ercise of their Constitutional rights.

frailty. Be not too sanguine, then, before pire like that of Russia, Austria or France; marriage, or promise yourself happiness with- nor a monarchy like that of Great Britain; out alloy. he was going there also, and it was very 4. Should you discover anything in your with co-ordinate powers and co-equal rights. pleasant, in a foreign country, to have a husband's humor or behavior, not altogeth- The States formed the Union, and, in doing

> his by attention, cheerfulness and good na- Constitution, "all powers not delegated to the which are the accidents and infirmities of hu- The Federal Government derives its power man life, a burden that each has engaged to from the Constitution, and possesses no lawhelp the other in supporting, and to which tal authority which is not granted by that inboth parties are equally exposed, but instead strument. Congress may admit how States, of murinurings and reflections, divide the sor- but has no authority to expel a State from

the troubles of the other. 7. Resolve every morning to be cheerful sentatives of one State. that day, and if any thing occur to break your resolution, suffer it not to put you out of temhimself? England owed much to him, per at your husband. 8. Dispute not with him; but rather deny yourself the triffing satisfaction of having leges to which every other State is not equaland so did France, and so, in fact, did the

burning which it is impossible to see the end you that I know the nature of your con. 9. Implicit submission in a man to his wife, locality, or how small the population. And you with detail. This man, this inven- is what she promised at the altar, what the

10. Be assured, a woman's power, as well was destined to revolutionize the world, as her happiness, has no other foundation to you then; but until his papers should is her interest by all possible means, to pre-He was very sorry he could not show it than her husband's esteem and love, which it

siduity, conceal his infirmities. ever within reach of his circumstances, for if that one citizen of New England exercises poverty should tollow, you must share the five times more representative power in the want to know directly from your views

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Conven-

"Gracious God!" I exclaimed, with a ince of the Republican Convention, and I en- own overthrow by authorizing the disintathrill of horror-"can this be possible?" tertain for him sentiments of personal kind- gration of the Union, but it does provide for "I will prove it. Get it, and come ness and respect. But our views on certain the suppression of insurrection and domestic "Before I answer this question, will with me before a Commissary of Police!" questions of vital importance widely differ, violence. Where individual persons have and that difference of opinion has made us, done wrong they are amenable to the civil

IS THE UNION RESTORED?

Our country is at peace. No one believes By what process is the Union to be restorthat there is danger of civil commotion or of ed? By what means are we again to become and lo! to my astonished and horrified foreign war. Our gallant army of white solgaze was revealed a row of small loaded diers is being rapidly disbanded, and they are we continue to treat the Southern people as

The war is over; the supremacy of our that both parties are generally found to be flag is acknowledged over the entire Federal more or less in fault? war, no longer startles our women and chil- aught we have both erred, then let us both my life was over again attempted-but dangerous and powerful effort is being made the same spirit of generosity and wise concertain it is I never again permitted in- by professed friends to exclude certain of the

but is a government of the United States, warming the hearts of our countrymen North and until those States are represented in the and South; for generous manhood begets

has nobly discharged his duty, and let us take existed prior to the war, by returning to the With the exception of substituting fie- good care that his blood has not been shed in fundamental principles upon which bur instivain; the insurrectionary armies have surrendered their munitions to the Federal authorities, and resumed their allegiance to the the other early fathers of the Republic. Government of the United States, but the restoration of the Union to their position and ights under the Constitution, is not yet

Upon this vital question, ou fellow-citizens riage, applied to a married friend for a set of of the Republican party are divided among rules to guide her in her new condition,- themselves, and a majority of that party in The following were presented to her in re- Congress will oppose President Johnson's Congress has no authority under the Con-"1. Avoid all thoughts of managing your ture the Senators and Representatives from "a negro dependency;" because if such a the Southern States. The President declares "After some common-place remarks, 2. Never try to deceive or impose on his that he is in layor of leaving the question of termination between the houtile races would the officens of the Southern States, in the ex-

ly men, subject, like yourselves, to error and Our Government is not a consolidated embut we have a Union composed of States travelling companion from one's bative er what you expected or wish, pass it over .- so, relinquished certain rights which are dis-Smooth your own temper, and try to mend tinutly specified, and, in the language of the United States, nor prohibited to the States. 5. Never reproach him with misfortunes, are reserved to the States, or the pople."-Congress, have not the right to exclude rep-B. It is the office of the softer sex to smooth resentatives from seventeen, and if not from seventeen, they canmot exclude the repre-

The powers of the States, as States, being co-ordinate, and their rights co-equal, one State cannot exercise powers or enjoy privi-

your own will, or gaining the cetter in an ly entitled. Thus, every State is entitled to two United States Senators, no matter what may be the the Senstors from a majority of the States

constitutional rights. The six New England States, with a population a hall a million less than that of the serve and increase.

11. Enjoy with him his satisfaction, share the State of Ohio has a greater population would not trust his own father with the and soothe his cares; and with the utmost as-12. If you value your own, and your hust yet they have ten Senators while Ohio has band's ease, let your expenses and desires be but two. Nor will we complain of the fact 13. Be careful, never to give him any cause Federal Senate than does a citizen of Ohio, on the following subjects: Let. Are you in unless that great disparity of power be used favor of modifying our Constitution so as to give "You are now the heir presumptive, Calais, your new acquaintance, in some 14. Let not many days pass without serito subvert the very rights which it was crea-

that the people of the South, at first in small umbers, afterwards a majority, did rise in

insurrection. But have they not been terribly punished for this fault? In their slaves alone they have lost two thousand million dollars. Their lands have been ravaged ; Your committee has informed me that the their houses have been burned, and the redelegates from the people, here assembled, gion in which the war was waged has been " Curiosity, Monsieur," continued the have confided to my custody during the pres- converted into a charred wilderness. Can Frenchman, "is not one of your failings, ent important contest, the standard of consti- justice, may not justice, but can human venbe living to hear what I have to reveal." sponsive to your call, to express my thanks, let us ask, is the provision in the Constitu-"Good heavens?" ejaculated I and to accept the trust, and give my cordial tion, which declares that a State shall forfeit indorsement to the resolutions adopted by its political existence—its rights under the Constitution, because a portion of all its citi-It was my fortune, Mr. President, to be zens have been insurgents? No such power ssociated for a short time in the field, with exists, and it would be absurd to suppose the distinguished gentleman who is the nom- that the Constitution would provide for its

without any action on our part, opposing can- laws, but the acts of individuals cannot for-I hastened to get the box, handling it didates for the suffrages of our fellow citi- feit the existence of States, nor confer powers upon the Federal Government unknown to the Constitution.

"Do you intend to use my reply in a pistols, so arranged that, had I unlocked welcomed to their homes and the grateful enemies, can we expect them to become and opened the box in an ordinary way, plaudits of a patriotic people; but the fact friends? Would it not be well to remember they would have been discharged into that large armies of negro troops are retained that civil wars are like family feeds, and under arms, should excite to vigilance and when, after strife has ceased and the cause of the difficulty has been calmly considered,

affair—how so much, connected with mydomain; there is cause for rejoicing over the
Unselfish patriotism can restore the Union, plain, substantial citizen. William Byerly, provided there were a the police of a foreign city—I was grave- so reason for grave apprehension as to the future. The roar of cannon, the clang of arms total ruin. It requires no art, no mystery, "It is not allowed as, Monsieur, to and the shouts of victory are no longer heard; no diplomacy to restore the Union. We reveal our sources of information. We the conscription has ceased; the hurried have but to say to our countrymen of the are happy to have thwarted the plans of tread of our young men on the pathway to South, Come, let us again be friends: If in

> States from a representation in the Federal soldiers like Sherman and McClellan been On my accession to the title and es. Legislature, and thereby prevent the restora-"The Union" does not mean any given ex- Union would have been restored with sentitent of territory held under arbitrary rule, ments of cordial admiration and affection,

Our country can buly be brought back to War has performed its part; the soldier the happy and prosperous condition which tutions were based, and those great doctrinal

THE NEGRO PROBLEM. General Cox proposes to create a negro "dependency" to the United States, from ontiguous territory of the States of Alabains, Georgia, Florida and South Carolina, "without breaking up the State organizations." I dissent from this solution, because plan for readmitting to the National Legisla- stitution, to convert one or more States into "dependency" were created, a wir of exthe " dependency" could only be established after having obtained the lands of the white inhabitants by first exterminating them; or by the Government purchasing the lands on the condition that the white citizens would abandon their homes that the negro might

possess them The plan of purchase is impracticable, even were it Constitutional. The area of the proposed negro "dependency" would contain nearly thirty million acres of the best land in America, which, at an average cost of twenty hundred million dollars. Six hundred million dollars! Where is that enormous sum to come from? Is it to be added to our present debt of four thousand millions! or does General Cox propose that an additional six hundred million dollars shall be added to the tax assessment for the year 1866?

rue solution is the National one. In most civilized countries, there are insabitants who are not citizens, but they are fully protected by the laws of the land in which they reside. There is no hardship in imiting the negro to the rights of an "inhabitants," and still less so, when it is considered that for such services as he may have

This question cannot be solved by the an-

lication of the remedy proposed, and its

rendered in the field, he has been rewarded with freedom. If the negroes so desire, they can remain the States, without thereby violating their as "perpetual inhabitants, who," says Var-" are a kind of citizens of an inferior order, and are united to the society without and property, without having the right to rote, or the exercise of other rights which

> are incident to suffrage. The "Oberlin Committee" said to General Cox, in their letter of July 24, 1865, "We

To this question, thus plainly put, General ous examination into your conduct as a wife, and if on reflection, you find yourself guilty led to protect. But we are told that the of Cax made no caply, and every reader of ling intelligence that his father was lying of any foibles or omissions, the best atone-

the elective franchise to colored men !

exclaimed I, almost startled at the at the point of death, which would re- ment is to be more careful in the future. been in open insurrection, and that thereby as to his views as to Secto Suffrage in Ohio.